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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

INSTITUTIONS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS—CUBIC AIR SPACE.

SECTION 1. Ordinance No. 1008 (new series), known as "the building law," is hereby amended by adding a new section thereto, to be numbered section 189a, to read as follows:

SEC. 189a. In all buildings which are designated to be used in whole or in part as public buildings, public or private institutions, schoolhouses, churches, public places of assemblage, or places of public resort, and all buildings which are designed to be used in whole or in part as factory, workshop, mercantile, or other establishment, and with accommodations for 10 or more employees, provision shall be made for at least 15 square feet of floor space and 200 cubic feet of air space for each occupant to be accommodated in each room therein, and for supplying at least 30 cubic feet of pure air per minute for each occupant thereof.

In every building or part of building, intended for audience room only, as a theater, hall, or nickelodeon, provision shall be made for supplying at least 30 cubic feet of pure air per minute for each occupant thereof. [Ordinance adopted May 22, 1911.]

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

SAMPLES OF MEDICINE—DISTRIBUTION OF.

SECTION 1. No person shall be permitted to give away or deposit or otherwise distribute any sample packages, parcels, boxes, or other quantity of any nostrum, pills, proprietary medicine or any other material of an alleged medical character or purporting to be a curative agency by means of depositing or leaving same in any street, alley, for public or private property in the city. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$100. [Ordinance adopted May 31, 1910.]

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY—DUTIES AND POWERS.

SEC. 3. *Duties and powers of the commissioner.*—The commissioner shall be charged with the enforcement of health laws and ordinances within the city. The commissioner shall appoint a health officer, who, by the authority and under the direction of the commissioner, may appoint a deputy health officer and employ such experts in the sciences or arts relating to health and employ such other subordinates for the carrying out of these ordinances as are authorized by the commissioner and the board of estimate and apportionment. The commissioner, health officer or any duly authorized employee shall have the power to examine into complaints made by responsible persons concerning nuisance or condition dangerous to life or the public health and may enter into and examine buildings, lots, and inclosures where said nuisance or condition are known or believed to exist, and no person shall prevent or attempt to prevent such inspection or examination. The commissioner shall have authority to print blanks, forms, notices, and such matter pertaining to the public health as he may deem necessary or useful. In the presence of imminent danger, of which he shall be the judge, the health officer shall use any adequate special means necessary to protect the public health against disease until the extraordinary situation may be called to the attention of the commissioner. It shall be the duty of the commissioner to report to the corporation counsel for prosecution violation of health laws and ordinances, with a statement of the offense and the names of witnesses. The commissioner has the power to make additional changes, as the charter may authorize. [Ordinance adopted Mar. 27, 1911.]

SEWER AND WATER CONNECTIONS—COMPULSORY FOR HUMAN HABITATIONS.

SEC. 7, SUBD. D. Every structure hereafter built to be used or used for human inhabitation shall be connected with the public water service and with the public sewer when it is within access. [Ordinance adopted Mar. 27, 1911.]

LODGING HOUSES AND TENEMENTS—OVERCROWDING OF—INSTALLATION OF WATER-CLOSETS.

SEC. 7, SUBD. E. No owner, lessee, or keeper of any tenement house, lodging house, or boarding house shall cause or allow any of such houses to be overcrowded, or allow so great number of persons to dwell, be, or sleep in such house or houses or any portion thereof as thereby to cause danger to health. Whenever it shall be certified by the